

Figure 1 Thermodynamic representation of the effect of high-entropy fluid removal on compression efficiency

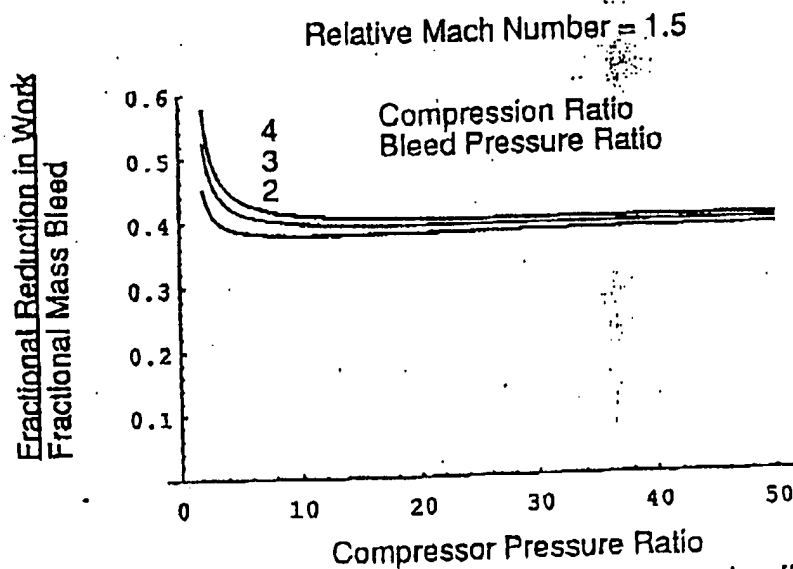
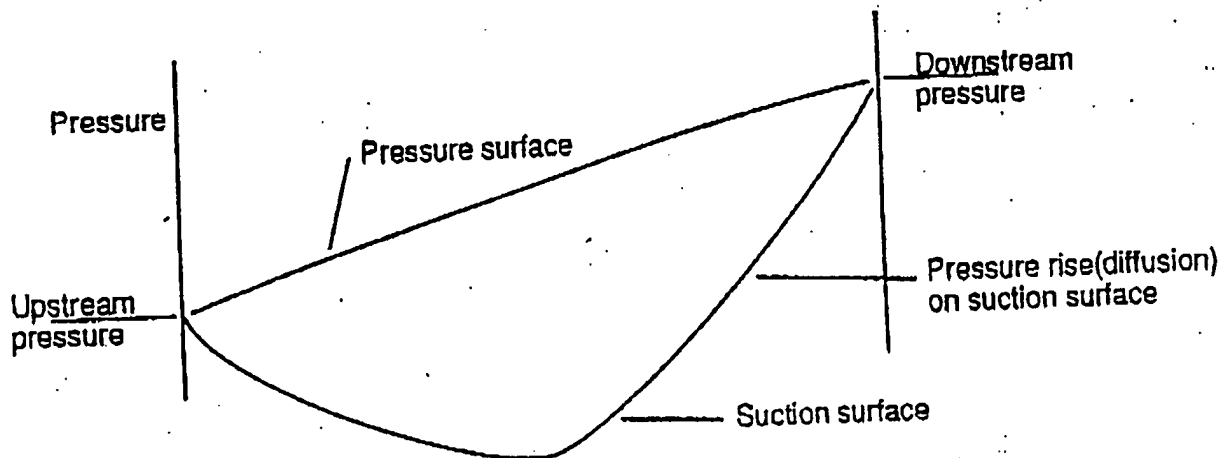
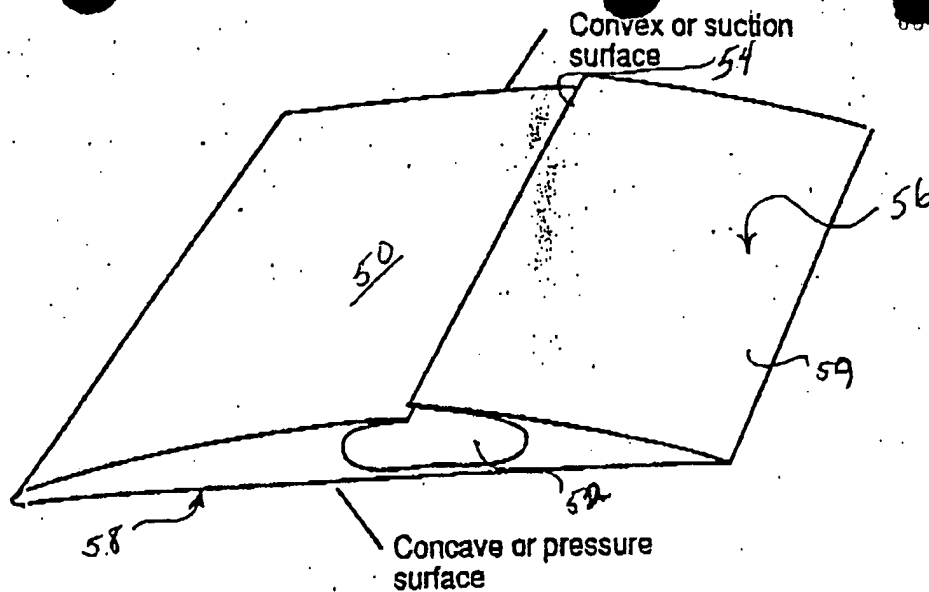


Figure 2 Fractional reduction in work (or fractional increase in efficiency) per fraction of fluid removed.

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FIG 3



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FIG 4

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FIG 5

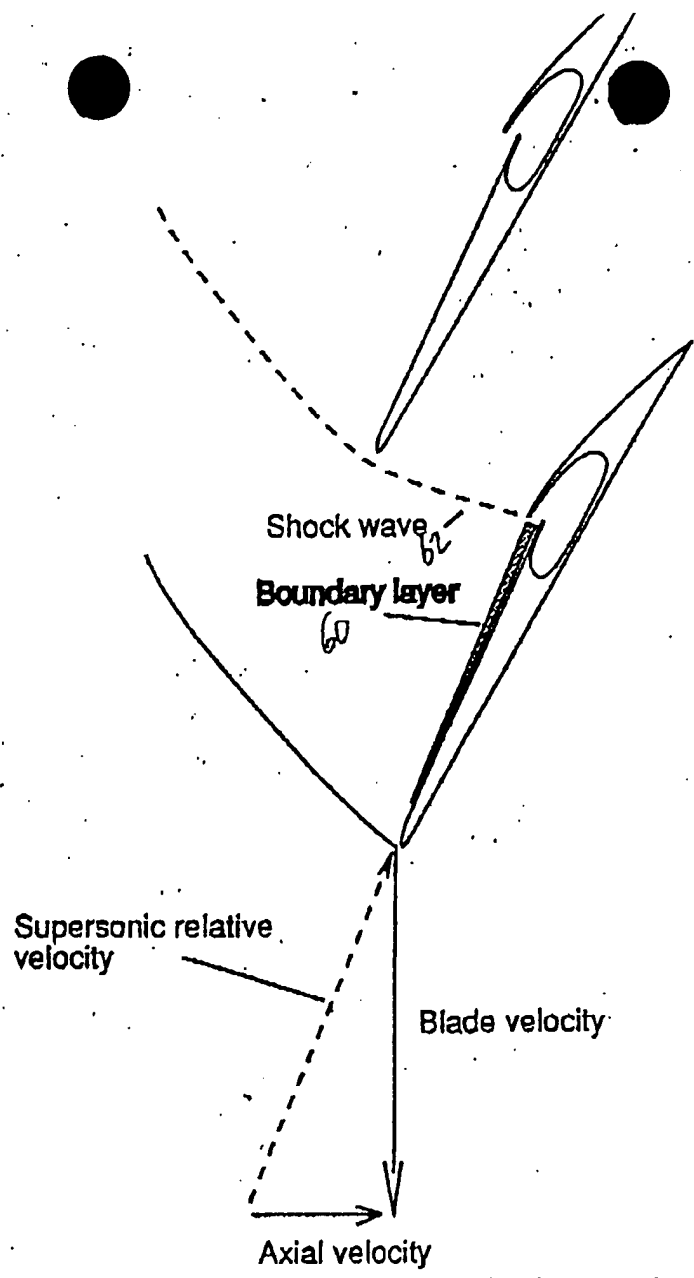


Figure 5 Illustrating fluid removal ahead of shock impingement

FIG 6

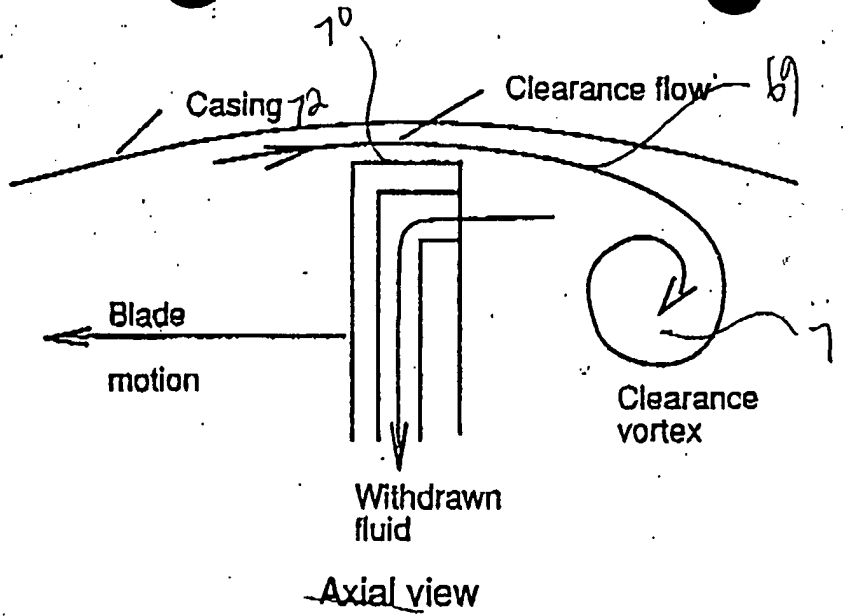
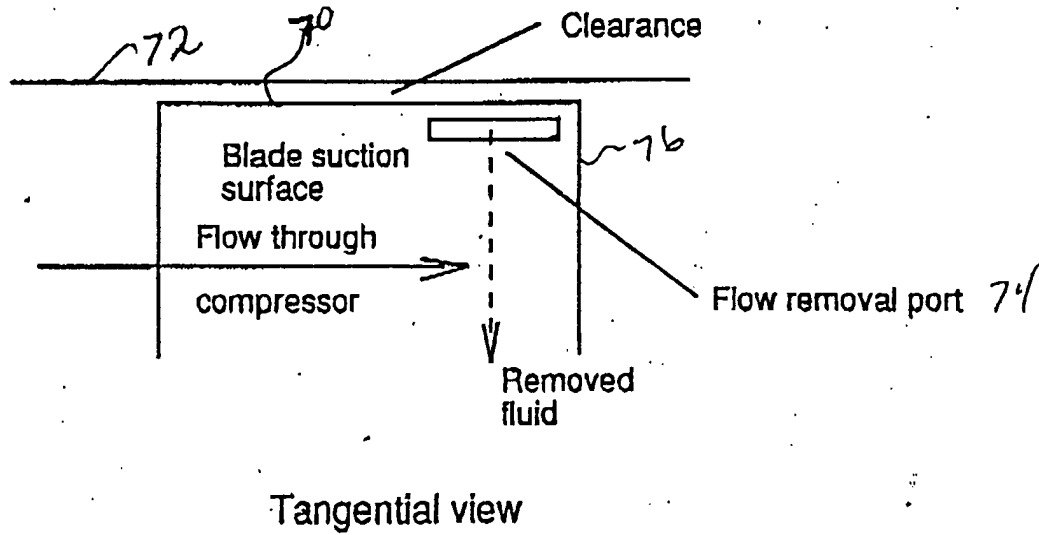


FIG. 7.



Illustrating fluid removal near trailing edge of suction surfact at blade tip, to negate clearance vortex blockage.

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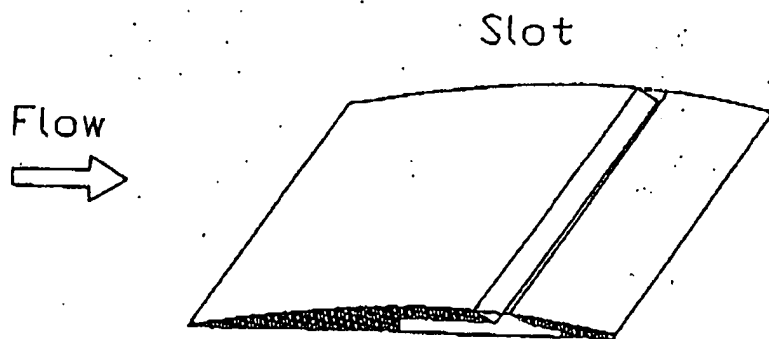


FIG 9

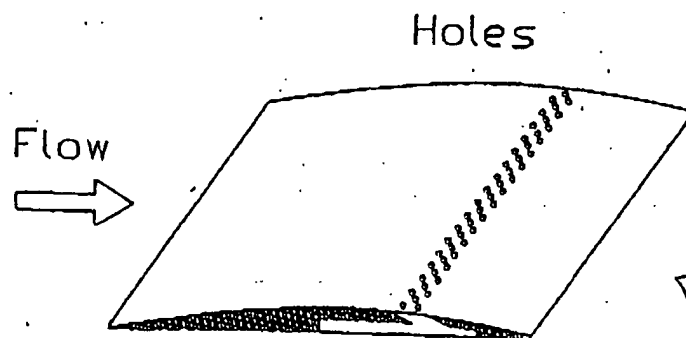


FIG 10

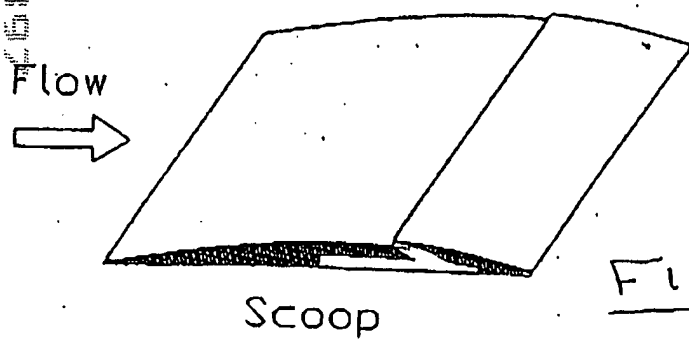


FIG. 8

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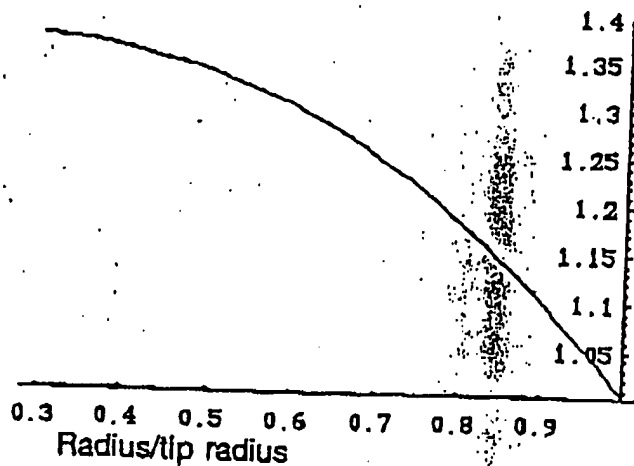


FIG 11

Figure 11 Variation with radius of ratio of blade-relative stagnation pressure to passage pressure

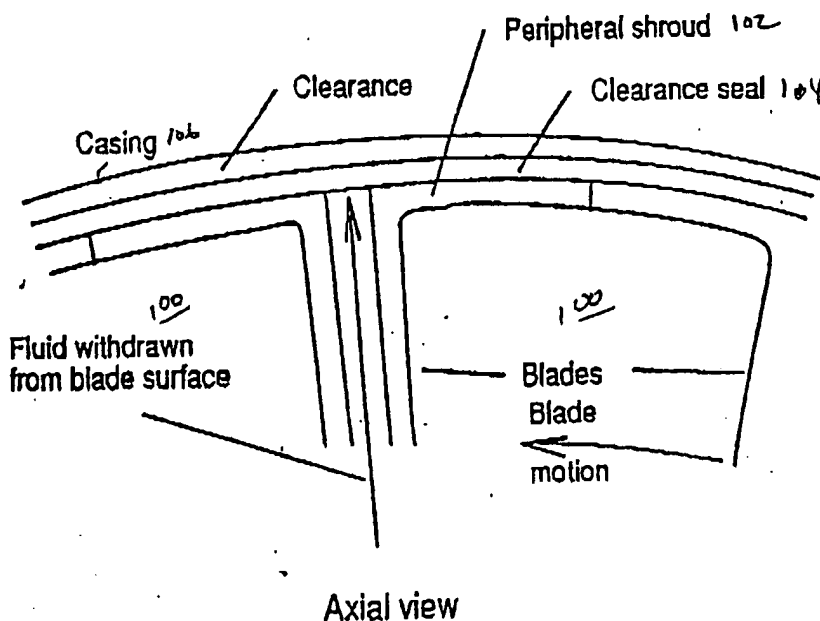


FIG 12

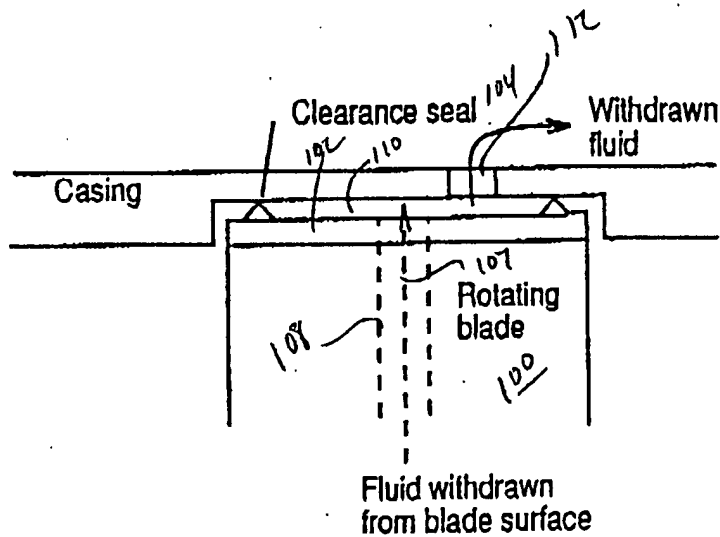
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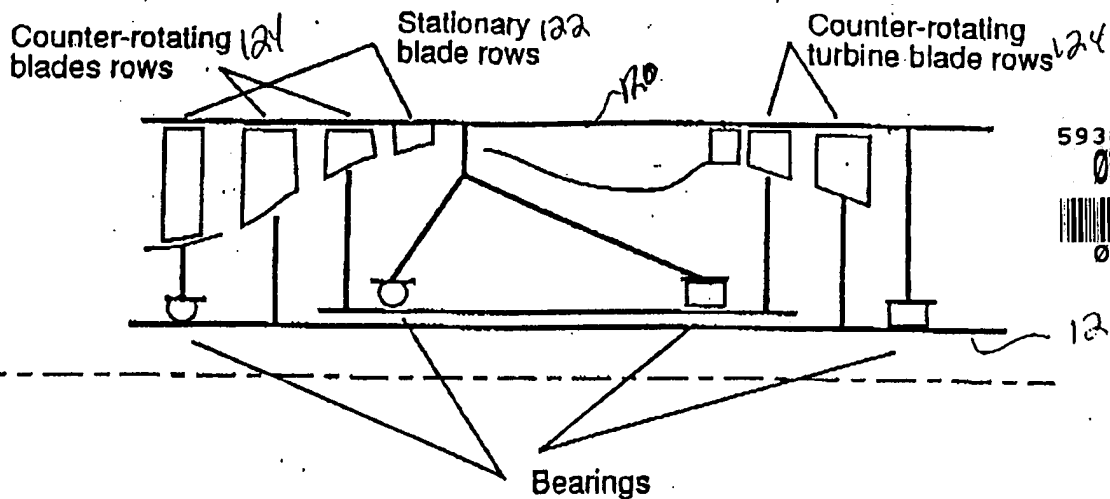
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Tangential view

Fig 13

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Figure 14 Schematic arrangement of counter-rotating compressor with stationary blade rows upstream and downstream of counter-rotating pair..

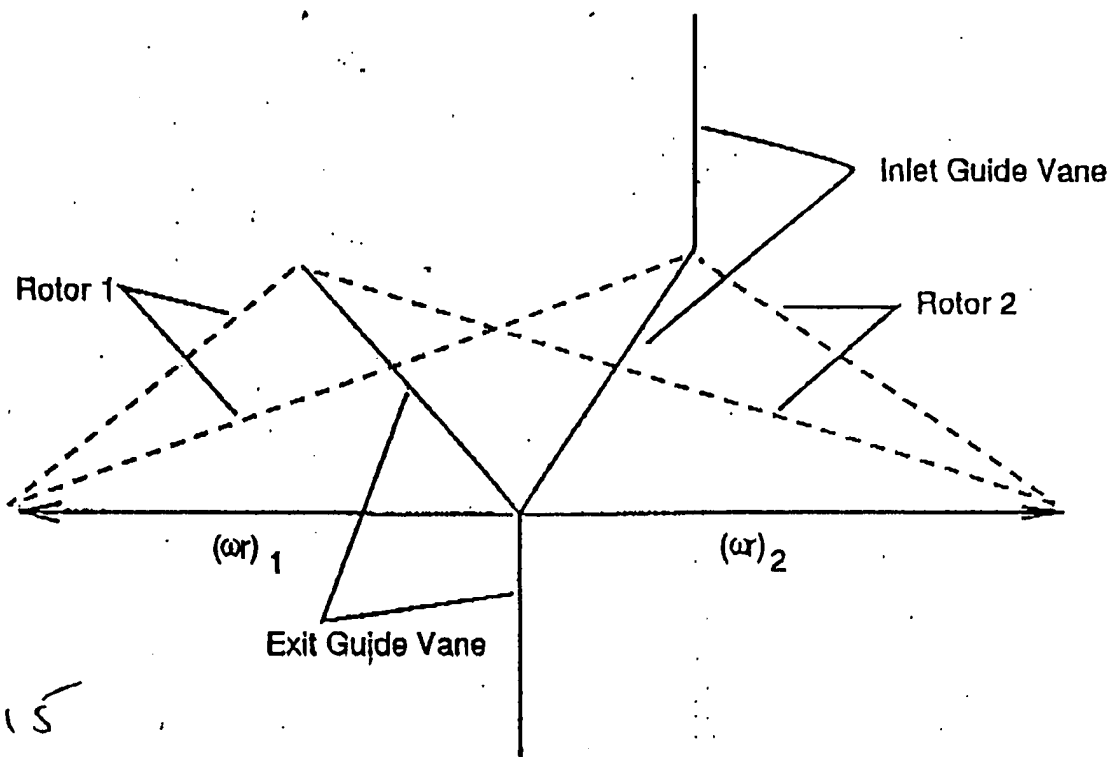


Figure 15 Velocity triangles for counter-rotating compressor with inlet and exit stator blades, and balanced diffusion in the two rotors.